



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/093,271	06/08/1998	TOSHIYA FUJII	50L1801/897	7030

24272 7590 05/27/2003

Gregory J. Koerner
Simon & Koerner LLP
10052 Pasadena Avenue, Suite B
Cupertino, CA 95014

EXAMINER

HUYNH, SON P

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2611

DATE MAILED: 05/27/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/093,271

Applicant(s)

FUJII, TOSHIYA

Examiner

Son P Huynh

Art Unit

2611

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 03 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 April 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 20,40 and 43-47 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 20,40 and 43-47 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 08 June 1998 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. The indicated allowability of claims 20, 40 and 43-47 is withdrawn in view of the newly discovered reference(s) to Enomoto, Piersol. Rejections based on the newly cited reference(s) follow.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 43-46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Enomoto et al. (US 6,367,080), and in view of Piersol. et al (US 5,745,910.)

Regarding claim 43, Enomoto et al. (hereinafter referred to as Enomoto) discloses an apparatus comprises channel selection CPU 20 for controlling the outputs on the CRT 17. The channel selection CPU 20 outputs a changeover signal of the mode for displaying the Internet screen in the entire display area, and the mode for displaying the television program and Internet screen simultaneously to the switching units 14

Art Unit: 2611

and 23 (see col. 12, line 11- col. 13, line 63, figures 5-6). Enomoto further discloses the television program and Internet screen are separately simultaneously displayed (see figure 16B). Inherently, Enomoto teaches a system for selectively accessing video data and page data, comprising:

a format manager (Internet processing 22) for manipulating the video data and the page data; the format manager providing a video window on a display device for displaying the video data (see figure 16B); and

a processor (CPU 20), coupled to the format manager for controlling the format manager, whereby the video data and the page data are simultaneously shown on a display device (CRT 17), the video data being displayed within a video window.

Enomoto further discloses a browser menu displaying buttons showing the icons such as "Return", "Advance", "URL register", "Stop", "End", "Move down", "Move up" (see col. 18, lines 29-42). However, Enomoto does not specifically disclose the page data being scrollable with reference to the video window by utilizing a scroll value which is positive when the page data is scrolled down, and which is negative when the page data is scrolled upwards.

Piersol discloses the compound document can be scrolled up and down or left and right in order to see the large part (see figures 2A-2B). Necessarily, the page data is scrollable with reference to the video window (graphic window) by utilizing a scroll value. The scroll value is positive or negative when the page data scroll up or down depends on the technical design. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Enomoto to

Art Unit: 2611

incorporate the features as taught by Piersol in order to allow use to view large part on the page data.

Regarding claim 44, Enomoto in view of Piersol teaches a system as discussed in the rejection of claim 43. It is obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that the format manager positions a video tag to vertically locate the video window on the display device in order to achieve technical design.

Regarding claim 45, Piersol teaches the format manager copies the page data to create duplicate page data for displaying on the display device (see col. 5, line 10+).

Regarding claim 46, Piersol teaches the page data can be scroll vertically or horizontally in order to allow user to see the large parts of the page (see figure 2B). Inherently, format manager computes a current reference position each time the page data is scrolled.

4. Claims 20, 40, 47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Enomoto et al. (US 6,367,080), and in view of Piersol. et al (US 5,745,910) and further in view of Bates et al. (US 6,222,541).

Regarding 20, Enomoto et al. (hereinafter referred to as Enomoto) discloses an apparatus comprises channel selection CPU 20 for controlling the outputs on the CRT

Art Unit: 2611

17. The channel selection CPU 20 outputs a changeover signal of the mode for displaying the Internet screen in the entire display area, and the mode for displaying the television program and Internet screen simultaneously to the switching units 14 and 23 (see col. 12, line 11- col. 13, line 63, figures 5-6). Enomoto further discloses the television program and Internet screen are separately simultaneously displayed (see figure 16B). Inherently, Enomoto teaches a system for selectively accessing video data and page data, comprising:

a format manager (Internet processing 22) for manipulating the video data and the page data; and

a processor (CPU 20), coupled to the format manager for controlling the format manager, whereby the video data and the page data are simultaneously shown on a display device (CRT 17), the video data being displayed within a video window.

Enomoto further discloses a browser menu displaying buttons showing the icons such as "Return", "Advance", "URL register", "Stop", "End", "Move down", "Move up" (see col. 18, lines 29-42). However, Enomoto does not specifically disclose the format manager copying the page data to create duplicate page data, inserting a video tag into the duplicate page data, and selectively positioning the video tag to vertically locate a video window on a display device, the duplicate page data being scrollable with reference to the video window on the display device, the format manager computing a current reference position each time the duplicate page data is scrolled, the current position being computed by combining a prior reference position and a scroll value, the scroll

Art Unit: 2611

value being positive when the duplicate page data is scrolled down, the scroll value being negative when the duplicate page data is scrolled upwards.

Piersol et al. teaches a computer system 10 comprises central processing unit 14 for controlling the operation, main memory (RAM 16) and ROM 18, optical disk 20; keyboard 24, cursor control 26, display 28, printer 30. Within the workspace 34 are two windows. Window 40 is a folder window and window 42 contains text document. The text part in window 42 can be created by typing text within the window or opening in the window a previously created text part that was represented by an icon. The graphic icon is dragged from the graphic icon 45 in window 40 and dropped in text document window 42 by cursor control device 26 to generate a compound document-text document and graphic document- (see col. 4, line 41+), User can edit the compound document and view large parts by scroll the document vertically or horizontally (see figure 2A-2B). Therefore, Piersol teaches copying page data to create duplicate page data (open text window); inserting a video tag into the duplicate page data (insert graphic icon into text window); selectively positioning the video tag to vertical locate a video window on a display device (adjust the compound document in order to see the large parts by scrolling vertically or horizontally). Inherently, the format manager computing a current reference position each time the duplicate page data is scrolled. Scroll value being positive or negative when the duplicate data is scrolled down or upwards depends on technical design. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Enomoto to incorporate the features as

Art Unit: 2611

taught by Piersol in order to improve space used to display video and text on the screen. However, neither Enomoto nor Piersol specifically discloses the current reference position being computed by combining a prior reference position and a scroll value.

Bates teaches the current reference position is computed by combining a prior reference position and a scroll value (see figure 6). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Enomoto and Piersol by computing the new position base on the prior position as taught by Bates in order to quickly locate the position.

Regarding claim 40, the limitations of the method being claimed correspond to the limitations of the system as claimed in claim 20 and are analyzed as discussed in the rejection of claim 20.

Regarding claim 47, Enomoto in view of Piersol teaches a system as discussed in the rejection of claim 46. However, neither Enomoto nor Piersol specifically discloses the current reference position being computed by combining a prior reference position and a scroll value.

Bates teaches the current reference position is computed by combining a prior reference position and a scroll value (see figure 6). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Enomoto and Piersol by computing

Art Unit: 2611

the new position base on the prior position as taught by Bates in order to quickly locate the position.

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Lewis (US 6,078,306) teaches basic input-output system read only memory with capability for vertical scrolling of bitmapped graphic text by columns.

Bruck et al. (US 6,008,836) teaches method and apparatus for adjusting television display control using a browser.


6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Son P Huynh whose telephone number is 703-305-1889. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Faile can be reached on 703-305-4380. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9314 for regular communications and 703-872-9314 for After Final communications.

.Art Unit: 2611

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the customer service office whose telephone number is 703-306-0377.

Son P. Huynh
May 19, 2003


ANDREW FAILE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600